Package 'TockyDevelopment'

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 ${\tt BiplotCCA}$

Generate CCA heatmap plots for Tocky data (Timer-Blue vs Timer-Red 2d plots)

Description

Generate CCA heatmap plots for Tocky data (Timer-Blue vs Timer-Red 2d plots)

Usage

```
BiplotCCA(
    x,
    ncol = 2,
    nrow = 1,
    jpeg = FALSE,
    select = FALSE,
    colour = "Spectral",
    xlim = NULL,
    ylim = NULL,
    max_cells_displayed = 30000,
    verbose = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

X	A TockyPrepData object produced by the function Tocky	
ncol	The number of columns in plot	
nrow	The number of rows in plot	
jpeg	A logical argument. If FALSE, it will open a device window in which plots are generated.	
select	Whether to interactively select markers to be processed. If FALSE, all the log-transformed markers apart from Timer fluorescence (stored in the TockyPrep-Data) will be used.	
colour	Either 'Spectral' or 'BlueRed' for Angle colour key.	
xlim	Optional x-axis limits.	
ylim	Optional y-axis limits.	
max_cells_displayed		
	The maximum number of cells to display in the plots	
verbose	Logical indicating whether to print progress messages and outputs.	

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Value

Generates a CCA heatmap plot and optionally saves it as a jpeg file.

Examples

```
## Not run:
BiplotCCA(x)
## End(Not run)
```

DijkstraTockyPath

Dijkstra-Tocky Pathfinding

Description

This function identifies paths within a Tocky Network using Dijkstra-Tocky Pathfinding

Usage

```
DijkstraTockyPath(x, origin_node, destination_node, verbose = TRUE)
```

Arguments

x A TockyPrepData containing the network and relevant data.

origin_node The starting node (cluster) for the path.

destination_node

The ending node (cluster) for the path.

verbose Logical indicating whether to print progress messages and outputs.

Details

The function computes mean TimerAngles for each cluster, identifies all possible increasing paths from the origin to the destination, and then calculates the total weight for each path to find the closest one. Paths are determined by increasing TimerAngle values, ensuring that each step along a path moves to a node with a higher TimerAngle.

Value

The original TockyPrepData is returned with an additional list attached containing the ordered paths and the closest path.

```
## Not run:
x <- DijkstraTockyPath(x, origin_node = '3', destination_node = '21')
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

4 PlotClusterPercentage

```
GetStatsClusterPercentage
```

Retrieve Cluster Percentage Data and Stats

Description

This function retrieves the cluster percentage data from a TockyPrepData that has already been processed with the PlotClusterPercentage function. It can display the statistics in the Terminal or write them to CSV files.

Usage

```
GetStatsClusterPercentage(
    x,
    writeResults = FALSE,
    filename = "cluster_percentage"
)
```

Arguments

x A TockyPrepData that has been processed with the PlotClusterPercentage func-

tion.

writeResults A logical value. If TRUE, two files will be generated containing group statistics

and p-values, respectively. If FALSE, these statistical results are displayed in

the Terminal.

filename (optional) Base name for the output files when writeResults is TRUE.

Value

The same TockyPrepData passed as input, for consistency in function design, though the function primarily focuses on data retrieval and display or file writing.

Examples

```
## Not run:
   GetStatsClusterPercentage(x)
## End(Not run)
```

PlotClusterPercentage Plot Cluster Percentage by Bar plot

Description

Plot Cluster Percentage by Bar plot

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Usage

```
PlotClusterPercentage(
    x,
    p_adjust_method = "fdr",
    colours = NULL,
    verbose = TRUE
)
```

Arguments

x A TockyPrepData after running the function ClusteringPCA.

p_adjust_method

A method for p-value adjustment in statistical tests.

colours (optional) A vector specifying colours for different groups in the plot. For ex-

ample, colours = c("purple", "black").

verbose Logical indicating whether to print progress messages and outputs.

Value

The TockyPrepData with added statistics and plots for significant clusters.

Examples

```
## Not run:
x <- PlotClusterPercentage(x)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

PlotDimRedLoading

Set a gate to define negative (and positive) for each marker expression

Description

Set a gate to define negative (and positive) for each marker expression

Usage

```
PlotDimRedLoading(x, reduction = "PCA")
```

Arguments

x A TockyPrepData.

reduction Choose whether to use PCA or CCA as a reduction method.

Value

A TockyPrepData (unchanged) for safety.

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Examples

```
## Not run:
PlotDimRedLoading(x)
## End(Not run)
```

PlotPCAHeatmap

Generate PCA heatmap plots for Tocky data (Timer-Blue vs Timer-Red 2d plots)

Description

Generate PCA heatmap plots for Tocky data (Timer-Blue vs Timer-Red 2d plots)

Usage

```
PlotPCAHeatmap(
    x,
    ncol = 2,
    nrow = 1,
    jpeg = FALSE,
    select = FALSE,
    biplot_scaling = 3,
    colour = "Spectral",
    xlim = NULL,
    ylim = NULL
)
```

Arguments

X	A TockyPrepData object produced by the function Tocky
ncol	The number of columns in plot
nrow	The number of rows in plot
jpeg	A logical argument. If FALSE, it will open a device window in which plots are generated.
select	Whether to interactively select markers to be processed. If FALSE, all the log-transformed markers apart from Timer fluorescence (stored in the TockyPrepData) will be used.
biplot_scaling	A number for multiplying biplot values for visibility. Default is 3.
colour	Either 'Spectral' or 'BlueRed' for Angle colour key.
xlim	Optional x-axis limits.

Value

ylim

Generates a CCA heatmap plot and optionally saves it as a jpeg file.

Optional y-axis limits.

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Examples

```
## Not run:
PlotPCAHeatmap(x)
## End(Not run)
```

PlotTockyCCA

Generate CCA heatmap plots for Tocky data (Timer-Blue vs Timer-Red 2d plots)

Description

Generate CCA heatmap plots for Tocky data (Timer-Blue vs Timer-Red 2d plots)

Usage

```
PlotTockyCCA(x, ncol = 4, nrow = 3, jpeg = FALSE, select = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x A TockyPrepData object produced by the function Tocky ncol The number of columns in plot

nrow The number of rows in plot

jpeg A logical arguement. If FALSE, it will open a device window in which plots are

generated.

select Whether to interactively select markers to be processed. If FALSE, all the log-

transformed markers apart from Timer fluorescence (stored in the TockyPrep-

Data) will be used.

Examples

```
## Not run:
PlotTockyCCA(x)
## End(Not run)
```

PlotTockyClustering

Plot Tocky Clusters

Description

Plot Tocky Clusters

Usage

```
PlotTockyClustering(
  x,
  jpeg = FALSE,
  max_cells_displayed = 30000,
  filename = NULL
)
```

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Arguments

x A TockyPrepData after running the function TockyClustering This function will

generate PCA plots with cluster and Angle data

jpeg Whether to out a jpeg file. The default is pdf = FALSE, by which a jpeg file is

produced.

max_cells_displayed

The number of cells displayed in plots.

filename A character string for file name

Value

The slot Reduction will contain the new slot Tocky_clusters, which includes kmeans clustering result

Examples

```
## Not run:
PlotTockyClustering(x)
## End(Not run)
```

PlotTockyNetwork

Plot A Tocky Network

Description

Plot A Tocky Network

Usage

```
PlotTockyNetwork(
    X,
    reduction = "CCA",
    select_variable = FALSE,
    edge_scale = NULL,
    mds = FALSE,
    reflect = NULL,
    log2fc = FALSE,
    p_adjust = NULL
)
```

Arguments

x A TockyPrepData after running the function TockyNetwork.

reduction Choose whether to use PCA or CCA as a reduction method.

select_variable

Whether to choose a variable (marker expression). The default is FALSE and

produces Tocky Angle and Intensity.

edge_scale A scale factor for edge thickness.

mds If Multidimensional Scaling is used for constructing network graph.

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reflect	If Multidimensional Scaling is used, graph can be refelected by either 'horizon-

tal' or 'vertical'.

log2fc Logical. If TRUE, the colours of nodes are determined by log2 fold change

between the two groups.

p_adjust If p_adjust is "none", p-value adjustment is not used. Note that p-values from

two-group comparisons are stored within the TockyPrepData object and have

been calculated by 'PlotClusterPercentage'.

Value

Network plot is produced, showing clusters as vertices and distance between clusters as edges.

Examples

```
## Not run:
PlotTockyNetwork(x)
## End(Not run)
```

PlotTockyPCA

Produce PCA plot

Description

Produce PCA plot

Usage

```
PlotTockyPCA(x, jpeg = FALSE, cluster = FALSE, filename = NULL)
```

Arguments

x A TockyPrepData after running the function Tocky.

jpeg A logical arguement. If FALSE, it will open a device window in which plots are

generated.

cluster A logical arguement. If TRUE, clusters are coloured in output plots.

filename A character string for file name

Value

A TockyPrepData simply to avoid null return.

```
## Not run:
PlotTockyPCA(x)
## End(Not run)
```

plot_color_code

To produce colour key as a gradient rectangle

Description

To produce colour key as a gradient rectangle

Usage

```
plot_color_code(
   expression = NULL,
   x,
   y,
   width,
   height,
   colour = "Spectral",
   method = "Expression"
)
```

Arguments

expression A numeric vector defining the expression to be plotted.

x A number. The x position of the lower left corner of the rectangle
y A number. The y position of the lower left corner of the rectangle
width A number. The width of the rectangle
height A number. The height of the rectangle
colour Either 'Spectral' or 'BlueRed' for Angle colour key.

method Either 'Angle' or 'Spectral' for Angle and any expression, respectively.

Examples

```
## Not run:
plot(1:5)
plot_color_code(x = 3, y = 4.5, width = 1, height = 0.3, colour = 'Spectral', method = 'Angle')
## End(Not run)
```

Description

Retrieves and displays the closest Tocky Angle Gradient Path from a TockyPrepData. This function is intended for use after running DijkstraTockyPath to quickly access and review the computed closest path based on increasing TimerAngle values.

Usage

```
showDijkstraTockyPath(x, origin_node, destination_node)
```

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Arguments

A TockyPrepData that has already been processed with DijkstraTockyPath to

compute the Tocky Angle Gradient Path.

origin_node The starting node (cluster) for the path.

destination_node

The ending node (cluster) for the path.

Value

Prints the closest path and also returns it for further analysis or usage.

Examples

```
## Not run:
showDijkstraTockyPath(x)
## End(Not run)
```

TockyCCA

Perform Dimensional Reduction using Canonical Correspondence Analysis (CCA) for TockyPrepData.

Description

Perform Dimensional Reduction using Canonical Correspondence Analysis (CCA) for TockyPrepData.

Usage

```
TockyCCA(x, variables = NULL, marker_neg_gate = TRUE, select = FALSE)
```

Arguments

x A TockyPrepData after running the function Tocky.

variables Variables (markers) for CCA analysis. If NULL, variables are to be chosed

interactively.

marker_neg_gate

Whether autofluorescence values are all considered to be zero or not. This approach is recommended. Perform DefineNegative for the same variables to be

used by TockyCCA in advance.

select Whether to interactively select markers to be processed. If FALSE, all the log-

transformed markers apart from Timer fluorescence (stored in the TockyPrep-

Data) will be used.

Value

The slot Reduction will contain CCA results.

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Examples

```
## Not run:
x <- TockyCCA(x)</pre>
## End(Not run)
```

TockyClustering

Clustering Cells Using Dimensional Reduction by TockyPCA.

Description

Clustering Cells Using Dimensional Reduction by TockyPCA.

Usage

```
TockyClustering(
 х,
 choose_dimension = FALSE,
 max_cells_displayed = 30000,
 num_centre = FALSE
)
```

Arguments

A TockyPrepData after running the function TockyPCA. choose_dimension Whether the number of dimension is specified by PCA plot. Default is FALSE. max_cells_displayed The number of cells displayed in plots for interactive PCA plots.

Whether the number of clusters is specified. Default is FALSE and the number num_centre of variables will be used.

Value

The slot Reduction will contain the new slot PCAclusters, which includes kmeans clustering result

```
## Not run:
x <- TockyClustering(x)</pre>
## End(Not run)
```

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TockyNetwork	Produce A Network of Tocky Clusters
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Description

Produce A Network of Tocky Clusters

Usage

```
TockyNetwork(x, reduction = "CCA", cut_off = 0.2)
```

Arguments

x A TockyPrepData after running the function TockyClustering.

reduction Choose whether to use PCA or CCA as a reduction method. When using CCA, TockyCCA must have been applied to the TockyPrepData.

cut_off Threshold value as a quantile percentage for edge connection. For example, the default 0.2 will set the threshold at 20% quantile of distance between clusters, connecting neighbor clusters.

Value

A revised TockyPrepData containing an igraph network object. Network is constructed based on the neighbor proximity.

Examples

```
## Not run:
x <- TockyNetwork(x)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

TockyPCA

Perform Principal Component Analysis for TockyPrepData.

Description

Perform Principal Component Analysis for TockyPrepData.

Usage

```
TockyPCA(
    x,
    variables = NULL,
    marker_neg_gate = TRUE,
    cleaning = FALSE,
    select = TRUE,
    Timer = FALSE
)
```

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Arguments

x A TockyPrepData after running the function Tocky.

variables Variables (markers) for PCA analysis. If NULL, variables are to be chosed

interactively.

marker_neg_gate

Whether autofluorescence values are all considered to be zero. This approach is

recommended and requires DefineNegative.

cleaning Whether data cleaning is performed to remove cells with a zero value for a

marker. This is not recommended unless you have a reason that you cannot use

DefineNegative to collapse negative data.

select Whether to interactively select markers to be processed. If FALSE, all the log-

transformed markers apart from Timer fluorescence (stored in the TockyPrep-

Data) will be used.

Timer Whether Timer data (normalised or Angle/Intensity) are used.

```
## Not run:
x <- TockyPCA(x, variables = NULL, cleaning = FALSE, marker_neg_gate = TRUE)
## End(Not run)</pre>
```

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